

CHARGES KINSFOLK WITH ALIENATING HIS WIFE'S LOVE

Walker Files Declaration in Suit Against Ratcliffes. ASKS COURT FOR \$25,000 DAMAGES

Parents, Brothers and Sister of Six-Hour Bride, Husband Declares, Conspired to Kill Her Love for Him by False Representations.

The parents as well as the brothers and sister of Elizabeth Ratcliff, according to the declaration filed yesterday in the Law and Equity Court by Thomas Grant Walker, entered into an unlawful conspiracy within a few hours after his marriage to her to alienate her affections, and, succeeding in that conspiracy, deprived him of her love, advice, society and companionship.

To recover for the injury thus done him, Mr. Walker on July 14 filed suit for \$25,000 against Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Ratcliff, parents, and against Frank, and John L. and Miss Alice Ratcliff, brothers and sister of the bride. Yesterday's declaration supplements the formal filing of the suit, and sets forth in detail the plaintiff's grievance.

The case of Mr. Walker and Miss Elizabeth Ratcliff, who became his wife on April 25, only to leave him six hours later, furnished matter for a story of unusual complication. The young man is the son of William Walker, of 3311 Floyd Avenue, and his young wife the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Ratcliff, of Highland Park. All persons concerned are well-known in the city.

**Married Six Hours.** The two were married on the morning of Friday, April 25, by Rev. J. Calvin Stewart, D. D., rector of the Church of the Covenant. At 7:30 o'clock the same afternoon they left for Washington on their honeymoon. The bride was intercepted at Ashland by a telegram addressed to her, calling her home to attend her mother, who was stated in the message to be seriously ill.

At Doswell the couple turned back, and upon arrival in Richmond the bride was hustled away to Highland Park by one of her brothers. The report was circulated that Miss Ratcliff had married Mr. Walker without a full realization of the step she was taking, and the young man tried in vain to secure a private interview with his wife. Later the bride left for Pittsburgh, where she has remained ever since.

The declaration charges that the Ratcliffes, in order to further their conspiracy, sent a false telegram to the plaintiff's wife while she was on her wedding tour, telling her that her mother was dying, when the statement was untrue, and in this manner maliciously lured her back, calling her home to attend her husband.

**Blames Kinsfolk.** After luring her back home, Mr. Walker charges, the kinsfolk of his wife began to prejudice her against him by making false representations to her about him, and so worked upon her feelings as to excite in her mind ill-will, hatred and contempt toward him, despite the fact that the two were devoted to one another at the time of their marriage.

The filing of the declaration yesterday completes the preliminary preparations for the trial of the case, which will take place some time next fall. (Continued on Third Page.)

PEACE CONCLUDED IN BALKAN STATES

Preliminary Treaty Will Be Signed by Delegates To-Day.

BULGARIA IS HELPLESS

Brought to Terms When Roumania Threatens to Occupy Sofia.

Bucharest, August 6.—Peace was concluded between the Balkan states and the preliminary treaty will be signed to-morrow by the delegates of Serbia, Greece, Montenegro, Roumania and Bulgaria. The agreement was arrived at only after another exhibition of the utter helplessness of Bulgaria to face her ring of enemies.

Wednesday the discussions in the peace conference threatened to become interminable, but M. Majoresco, the Roumanian premier, and president of the conference, clinched matters by threatening that unless Bulgaria accepted the modified frontier proposed by the allies, Roumania's army would occupy Sofia next Saturday.

This threat had the desired effect, and an agreement was arrived at to-day after numerous private conversations between the delegates and a four hours' sitting of the conference. The frontier, as agreed to, starts at a point on the old frontier west of the Struma River, follows the watershed to the west of the town of Strumnitza, thence runs almost through the Struma Valley to the Belash Mountains, and thence easterly in almost a straight line to the Mesta River, thus leaving the town of Strumnitza, the port of Lagos and Kanthi, to Bulgaria and the port of Kavala to Greece. The new frontier is a disappointment to the Bulgarians, who still nurse the hopes for its eventual revision by the powers.

It is believed that an agreement for the demobilization of the various armies will be signed to-morrow.

**Great Rejoicing.** The news that peace has been arranged caused great rejoicing here. The war between the former Balkan allies who had fought shoulder to shoulder against Turkey began on July 1. On that date the Serbian Minister of the Interior declared that Serbia was at war with Bulgaria. On the same day, Greece also announced that a state of war existed. Roumania declared war on July 10, and moved her troops over the Bulgarian frontier.

The trouble between the allies arose from the difficulty of dividing the territory captured by them from Turkey. Severe fighting followed, and many thousands men were killed or wounded. Soon after the declaration of hostilities, numerous massacres and pillages were reported to have been committed by the various armies. The Montenegrin troops never came into action during the period of hostilities, although they also were nominally at war with Bulgaria.

**Reports Unfounded.** Sofia, August 6.—There is no foundation for the reports published abroad of the arrest of Dr. S. Danoff, former Bulgarian Premier, at the instance of the Bulgarian government.

**Third War Expected.** London, August 6.—The second Balkan peace conference, having concluded upon a basis of compromise which is unsatisfactory to all the states concerned, except possibly Roumania, the question is being asked how soon a third Balkan war will break out.

Bulgaria has obtained under agreement reached in Bucharest to-day a considerable portion of Northern Macedonia, but more than the allies were at first inclined to give her. It is also about sixty miles of the Aegean seaboard, which will enable her to build her projected railway from Philippopolis to the Aegean.

Bulgaria, however, is being deprived of Kavala, a portion of Kavala Bay, which goes to Greece. Also she is (Continued on Second Page.)

MAKING CLOSE RACE FOR ATTORNEY-GENERAL



Samuel W. Williams.

John Garland Pollard.

AMBITIOUS PLANS FOR GREATER NAVY

Secretary Daniels Evidently Favors Dewey's Program in Entirety.

FOR FOUR BATTLESHIPS

Every Member of Naval Board Stands Out for Mighty Fleet.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] Washington, August 6.—"I propose to subordinate the land to the sea. I would conserve the navy's resources rather for a floating navy, than a navy on shore."

These two epigrammatic sentences of Secretary Daniels, of the navy, indicated to those who heard him talk to-day that his policy will be more than a flat proposition for four battleships and an adequate complement of auxiliaries.

**For Four Battleships.** The Secretary has before him the report of the general navy board, of which Admiral Dewey is chairman, and every member of this board is standing out for the four battleships.

The members of the naval board at the Navy Department, which is composed of Secretary Daniels's technical advisers, are of the opinion that Mr. Daniels evidently favors the whole Dewey program this year. Secretary Daniels said to-day that he would not make any recommendation without the expert advice of his advisers.

All the indications are now that Secretary Daniels will put up to Congress, which itself is undergoing a great change, a flat proposition for four battleships and an adequate complement of auxiliaries.

**Barthold "Prodded."** A letter written by Emery to F. C. Schwedman, secretary to the president of the National Association of Manufacturers, in 1910, pronounced on the fact that "Congressman Barthold was very effectively prodded from St. Louis." In connection with a vote on a proposition to exempt labor unions from prosecution under the Sherman act, members of the committee conducted a rather lengthy examination to determine just what the method of "prodding" was employed by the association. The witness explained that letters and telegrams were started from the constituents of the congressman sought to be influenced, by communicating with the members of the association in the congressman's district.

**Various Activities.** Activities in relation to the Hughes amendment, the investigation of the Taylor shop management system by the House Labor Committee; the bill to allow the formation of unions among government employees, and various other legislative propositions, as well as the interest of the association in the presidential platform in 1908, were outlined in the letters presented to-day. F. C. Schwedman, former Representative John W. Weeks, now Senator from Massachusetts; Henry V. Towne, of New York, manufacturing firm, and others figured in the documents. One of the letters disclosed what Representative Willis characterized as "everlasting and eternal war" between the National Association of Manufacturers and the National Civic Federation. In a letter dated January 27, 1910, Mr. Schwedman wrote to John Kirby, president of the National Association of Manufacturers:

"May the continuation of your campaign bring about the thing which is most desirable at the present time in our economic situation, that is the downfall of the Civic Federation."

The House committee excused Emery for the present, and he will continue his testimony on the Senate side to-morrow.

To-morrow afternoon the House committee will examine James Y. Ewell, a former employee of the National Association of Manufacturers.

EMERY TELLS HOW PRODDING IS DONE

Congressmen Are Made to Feel Influence of Manufacturers' Association.

RECORDS CLOSELY WATCHED

Member Who Voted "Wrong" Is Quickly Marked for Slaughter.

Washington, August 6.—How the National Association of Manufacturers "prodded" members of Congress to support legislation the association favored, and opposed those who threatened its interests, was explained to the House lobby committee to-day by the association's Emery, general counsel for the association. Emery was the principal witness of the day before the lobby investigators on both sides of the Capitol. He began a preliminary statement to the Senate committee of the association and aims of the association, and on the House side he concluded the identification of the 290 letters called from the organization's file by the committee.

Discussing the political activities of the association, Emery said that the body itself did not engage in congressional campaigns. The association kept track of the records of Congressmen, he added, and when the time for their re-election came notified its members in the individual districts, and the campaign work was done by the local members.

**Strong Plan for Arms.** Colonel Eduardo Hay, a representative of the Constitutionalists, was before the Committee on Foreign Relations to-day. He made a strong plea for arms. The committee expressed its sympathy. Colonel Hay declared that if the embargo were raised and both sides permitted to purchase arms in this country, Huerta would be thrown in less than ninety days and a constitutional form of government established.

The committee was told the Constitutionalists now had 20,000 men under arms, and after the doors were opened they would equip 100,000 and drive Huerta into the sea and hold an election that would insure peace and restore order.

Mediation, Colonel Hay said, never would be accepted by the Constitutionalists. That party was acting as a judge in this crisis. Huerta was on trial for murder, and he could not be dealt with as a party to mediation.

The Constitutionalists, he told the committee, were not fighting for any particular man, but to restore constitutional government to Mexico. Huerta was in control in Mexico only where his troops were garrisoned, and the revolutionists, Colonel Hay declared, dominated more than two-thirds of the republic. His statement convinced the committee, one member said, after adjournment, that the only course remaining before active intervention was to let these people arm themselves and fight it out among themselves.

**Inquiry Urged in Senate.** Senator Clark introduced in the Senate a resolution asking for an independent investigation by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee to determine the condition of American citizens and American property in the republic, and declared that "something else must be done" by the administration to guarantee protection to Americans.

"This resolution is not introduced in a spirit of hostility to the administration or of criticism of the Foreign Relations Committee," declared Senator Clark. "But conditions are growing steadily worse in Mexico. Now we learn that Governor Lind has been sent there by President Wilson."

"But that does not satisfy Mr. Lind does not go as the official representative of the United States. He does not go as an ambassador, clothed with authority to represent the United States. He cannot be appealed to by American citizens for protection. Some other steps are necessary to give to American citizens the protection they need."

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EMBARGO ON ARMS MAY BE RAISED

That Believed to Be Next Step in Settlement of Mexican Trouble.

CLARK DEMANDS ACTION

Wants Senate to Investigate Conditions in War-Ridden Republic.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] Washington, August 6.—The result of former Governor John Lind's mission to Mexico as the confidential agent of President Wilson will be the raising of the embargo against the admission of arms into that republic, and a fight to the finish between the Constitutionalists and the Huerta government, according to the general belief here.

Information from Mexico since Lind's departure that Huerta will refuse mediation does not come as a surprise to members of the Foreign Relations Committee of the Senate.

A member of that committee on unusually close terms with President Wilson stated this afternoon that mediation would fail, that peaceful measures would prove futile, and that this government soon must permit the warring factions to test their strength.

The Fall resolution, providing for the repeal of the neutrality resolution, is held up in the committee only out of courtesy to this crisis. That the committee is absolutely unanimous in favor of raising the embargo, the Senate is overwhelmingly for it. The only question is how long that sentiment can be held in check.

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LEAD OF POLLARD OVER WILLIAMS GREATLY REDUCED

Late Returns Give Henrico Candidate Plurality of 1,431, With Several Counties and Many Precincts Still Missing.

HIS ELECTION IS CLAIMED, BUT FIGURES ARE INCONCLUSIVE

Attorney-General's Forces Make No Concessions and Still Are Hopeful That Later Returns Will Change Result—Williams Fails to Get Expected Big Majorities in Southwestern Counties, While Other Sections of State Furnish Some Surprises—Total Vote Will Be Far Larger Than Was Predicted.

LATEST ELECTION FIGURES

FOR LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR—	
J. Taylor Ellyson.....	37,668
Lewis H. Machen.....	14,687
Alexander J. Wedderburn.....	1,315
FOR ATTORNEY-GENERAL—	
S. Gordon Cumming.....	4,528
John Garland Pollard.....	27,518
Samuel W. Williams.....	26,087
FOR COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE—	
J. Thompson Brown.....	21,240
George W. Koiner.....	32,875

Although claimed by John Garland Pollard and his managers by from 4,500 to 5,000 votes, the Democratic State primary for the office of Attorney-General appears to have been unusually close, corrected reports from all sections of the State sent to The Times-Dispatch having reduced Mr. Pollard's plurality to 1,431. Several counties are still to be heard from, and in a large number which have reported there are missing precincts.

The vote already reported in the Attorney-General contest aggregates 58,133, making it probable that the total will go far above the expected 60,000 total vote in the State.

**Pollard Forces Still Are Confident.** Notwithstanding some disappointments, the Pollard forces did not abate their certainty of winning the fight. Attorney-General Williams was not in the city during the day. T. Gray Haddon, his chief clerk, held on grimly, conceding nothing and hoping still for belated returns that will upset the result. In one county the correspondent of The Times-Dispatch reported that the County Democratic chairman refused to give any information as to the vote until it was forwarded to the State Democratic Committee in the manner required by law.

Interest in the contests for Lieutenant-Governor and Commissioner of Agriculture has practically abated, Mr. Ellyson having on the face of returns, that represent practically the entire State, a plurality of 23,000, while Koiner's majority over Brown is now 11,635. Practically complete returns are in hand indicating the result of the various legislative contests in different sections of the State.

Just as Mr. Pollard failed to pile up as big a majority as he had hoped for in Richmond, so Judge Williams failed to make the clean sweep of the Ninth District that was predicted. Russell County, the home of Henry C. Stuart, gave Pollard a majority of 140. Wytheville, Judge Williams's home county, expected to roll up a big majority to offset what had been done in some of the other sections of the State, gave Judge Williams a majority of 222.

**Figures Furnish Many Surprises.** There were some surprises in other sections as more complete returns became available. Buckingham gave Pollard 125 to Williams's 230. Patrick piled up a majority of 360 for Williams, and other counties in the Fifth District rallied strongly to the present Attorney-General. Only one precinct has reported from Carroll County. Norfolk County, with four precincts still missing, for some reason not explained, reports Pollard 419 to Williams 544. Giles County, the home of Judge Martin Williams, brother of the Attorney-General, and a stronghold of the Southwest, reported 340 votes for Williams and 49 for Pollard. But it was reserved for Lee County, away down in the far Southwest, to give the Williams managers their hardest blow. It reported officially 517 votes for Pollard and 83 for Williams. No figures were given, but the correspondent of The Times-Dispatch at Gate City wired last night that Scott County would give Williams a clear majority of 600. In half the precincts of this county, it is stated, there was not a vote cast against Williams or Ellyson. Just why the figures were not available no one could explain. Washington County stood by Judge Williams, giving him 732 votes to Mr. Pollard's 63.

**Halifax Disappoints Pollard.** Halifax proved a great disappointment to the Pollard forces, returning but 147 votes for Pollard to 708 for Judge Williams. Pittsylvania was about as bad from their standpoint, as it gave Pollard 280 to 784 for its native son, Judge Williams. Henrico, Mr. Pollard's home county, stood by him as vigorously, however, giving him 954 votes to 246 for Judge Williams. Orange took the progressive side with 301 votes for Pollard to 97 for Williams.

So the figures ran first up and then down, one side winning where it least expected, and then almost at once losing all it had gained, when some friendly section failed to get out its vote. Generally speaking, politicians were surprised at the size of the vote, which may run to 60,000 or 65,000 if the missing precincts are large ones.

The Mann-Tucker primary of four years ago brought out a total vote of 74,000, but that followed a vigorous campaign for the governorship, conducted in every county in the State, and in which there was much greater general interest. The recent campaign opened apathetically and developed little that was really interesting until near its close, the joint debates between Pollard and Cumming, and

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ANGELL IS CHOICE OF REPUBLICANS

Roanoke Man Is Slated to Head Full State Ticket.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] Roanoke, Va., August 6.—The Republican party will put a full State ticket in the field is practically certain, according to a statement made to-day by George L. Hart, of this city, secretary of the Republican State Committee. The committee will meet in Roanoke Saturday, August 7.

"I have received communications from a large number of prominent citizens in the State," said Mr. Hart, "and they are thoroughly in favor of presenting a full ticket."

"Who do you think will head your ticket?" he was asked. "From all the committeemen who have written to me," he replied, "there seems to be a strong choice for Robert H. Angell, of this city. While Mr. Angell is a busy man and has made no effort to become a candidate, indications are that every pressure will be brought to bear on him to allow his name to go on the ticket."

"Have any names been suggested for other State offices?" he was asked. "No, Mr. Angell's name so far is the only one that has been suggested. The party apparently is yet in the dark as to the offices of Lieutenant-Governor and Attorney-General."

Robert H. Angell is forty-five years old, and is a native of Franklin County, coming to this city when a mere boy, where he has since identified himself strongly in the industrial and business progress of the city. He is president of a large manufacturing plant here, and is the only Republican elected to represent his district in the Legislature, having been elected to represent Roanoke City and the Counties of Roanoke and Craig in the State Legislature in 1901.

Mr. Angell is a man of considerable wealth and is associated with many manufacturing and industrial operations in this city. He is a Mason, Odd Fellows, Pythian, Eagle, Red Man and a Baptist.

MACDONALD LEE WILL BE OPPOSED

W. E. Lawson Announces Candidacy for State Commissioner of Fisheries.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] Hampton, Va., August 6.—W. E. Lawson, of Hampton, to-night announced his candidacy for the office of State Commissioner of Fisheries now held by McDonald Lee. Mr. Lawson, who is supervising inspector of fisheries, is a well-known merchant of Hampton, and is an authority on oysters and the best method of growing them. He has given the subject study for years. He is said to have the backing of Congressman W. A. Jones and other public men for the position.

Mr. Lawson, in announcing his candidacy, stated that he had been urged by a number of his friends, who pledged their support. His friends will urge an active campaign in his behalf, and it is said that a petition signed by a number of leading fish and oyster dealers of Tidewater in addition to hundreds of other citizens will be presented to Henry C. Stuart when he becomes Governor in February. The appointment is to be made about March 1.

McDonald Lee, who is in Norfolk to-night, announced that he would be a candidate to succeed himself. He said Mr. Lawson told him some time ago he intended to oppose him for reelection.

**Cigarette Explodes Dynamite.** Onyka, Miss., August 6.—Every window in this town was broken to-day when Sid Taylor, a negro, threw a lighted cigarette into 150 pounds of dynamite stored in the residence of J. O. Williams. The negro was blown to atoms. Several residences near the explosion were damaged, but no one was seriously hurt.

**Withdrawal C. & O. Mountain Special.** After Saturday, August 9th, this train will be discontinued. —Advertisement.

COURT ADMITS STORY OF NEGRO

His Evidence as to Character of Leo M. Frank Goes Into Record.

Atlanta, August 6.—Ruling that the testimony of James Conley, negro sweeper, as to alleged immoral conduct on the part of Leo M. Frank, on trial for the murder of Mary Phagan, was competent, Judge L. S. Roan late to-day reversed his former decision, which ordered stricken from the record certain portions of the negro's evidence. Under this ruling, the State was permitted to introduce evidence intended to corroborate Conley's statements that Frank had been guilty of immoral acts, and that the witness had on various occasions acted as a "look-out" for the factory superintendent while the latter was with women.

Solicitor-General Dorsey said to-day that the prosecution intended also to prove by George Epps, newsboy, that Mary Phagan had told him of her fear of Frank, and his habit of pinching and teasing her. The court ruled that Epps's testimony along this line would not be admitted.

When Judge Roan announced that Conley's testimony would remain in the record there was a demonstration by spectators, order being restored, with some difficulty. Attorney Arnold, for the defense, at once entered a motion for a mistrial, which was overruled, the court stating that the jury was not present. Mr. Arnold then withdrew his motion.

Dr. H. F. Harris, secretary of the State Board of Health, who collapsed on the witness stand while giving sensational evidence several days ago, completed his testimony to-day. Extended cross-examination failed to shake his statements. Mrs. Coleman, mother of the murdered girl, was recalled to the stand for a few minutes just before court adjourned for the day.

Cross-examination of James Conley was concluded to-day. The negro held to his story throughout the ordeal.